Clause 7.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): Sir, I move the following smendment.

In Clause 7, omit the words "Except as is provided in the preceding section, a widow shall not, by reason of her re marriage, forfeit any property or any right to which she would otherwise be entitled; and", that occur in lines 1 to 3.

By deleting this portion the Clause would read like this.

"Every widow who has remarried shall have the same rights of inheritance as she would have had, had such marriage been her first marriage."

Sir, my amendment speaks for itself. It intends to give equal right for the widow who has gone in for remarriage, as the widow who has not gone in for remarriage.

The amendment fell through for want of seconding.

The question that Clause 7 do stand part of the Bill was put to vote and carried.

The Clause was added to the Bill.

Preamble.

The question that the Preamble do stand part of the Bill was put to vote and carried.

The Preamble was added to the Bill.

Title.

The question that the Title do stand part of the Bill was put to vote and carried.

The Title was added to the Bill.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): So, before the Bill proceeds to the third reading I wish to make an amendment. Clause 1 (i) says "this Regulation may be called The Travancore Hindu Widows' Remarriage Regulation, 111." It is not known when this Regulation will come into force whether in 1112 or 1113. I would propose that the figures "111" be omitted,

MR. C. V. CHANDRASEKHARAN (*Director of Public Instruction*): I second it.

The amendment was put to vote and carried,

SRIMATI T. NARAYANI AMMA (*Nominated*): Sir, I move that the Bill be now passed.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon I*): I second it.

The motion that the Bill be passed was put to vote and carried.

RESOLUTIONS ON MATTERS OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

ABOLITION OF THE OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE.

MR. V. RAMAKRISHNA PANICKAR (*Kartikapalli II*): Sir, I move the following resolution :—

"This Assembly recommends to Government the abolition of the offices of Assistant Superintendents of Police."

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[Mr. V. Ramakrishna Panickar.]

It is not without any expectation of opposition that I venture to move this resolution. I do so under the honest belief that the offices of the Assistant Superintendents of Police do not serve much useful purpose. There are on the whole six A. S. P's. in the State. There are also three District Superintendents of Police, each in charge of a District. Each of these District Superintendents has a couple of Assistant Superintendents under him. What the work of these A. S. P's is cannot be ascertained from the Administration Reports of the Police Department. All that can be gathered from the statement given on page 58 of the Administration Report for 1110, is that each of these A. S. P's has inspected all the stations and out-posts under him once a year, and has gone to camp on an average on 280 days in the year. But, the very same statement says that the D. S. P's. also have inspected all the Stations and all the out-posts under them once in the year, and have been in camp for a greater number of days than the A. S. P's. themselves. It will be seen that the work transacted by the D. S. P's. is double the work done by the A. S. P's. There are, on the whole, only 61 stations and 104 out-posts in the State, and each of these A. S. P's. has not more than 10 stations and 17 out-posts, on an average under him. The inspection work of the A. S. P. is therefore very light. Inspection of 61 stations and 104 out-posts is not too heavy for three D. S. P's. The inspection may conveniently be done by them without any sacrifice of efficiency.

There is no knowing whether these A. S. P's. are attending to any other work than the inspection of stations. They are not, I may submit, attending to the investigation of cases, nor are they conducting any criminal prosecution. There is a certain class of Inspectors known as Prosecuting Inspectors for conducting criminal prosecutions. There is no crime register kept by the A. S. P's and therefore no investigation can possibly be done by them. All these kinds of work are being attended to by other officers of the department. Therefore, what I beg to submit is that the work that an A. S. P. has to attend to is very little. These intermediate officers now transmit the papers between the Inspectors and the District Superintendents. This practice, I must say causes delay in the disposal of cases, because, often papers are being delayed with the A. S. P's. Such delay can also be avoided if the offices of the A. S. P's. are abolished.

In this connection, I beg to submit that the post of the A. S. P. is one of a recent creation. We had formely only two District Superintendents. At one time we had Circle Inspectors. Finding that they served no useful purpose, those posts were abolished. It may be said that the population of the State is gradually increasing, and therefore there is the necessity of an increase in the Police Force also. But there is gigantic increase in the Inspectorate and the Constabulary. We have 81 Inspectors now, while we were managing with half the number formerly. The number of Constables has also increased two-fold

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Again, so far as controlling work is concerned, there are Traffic Inspectors and C. I. D. Inspectors, so that the work of the D. S. P. in the matter of control is very much mitigated. Therefore, the A. S. P's. are superfluous.

The cost of maintaining these officers is also considerable. The salary of an A. S. P. per mensem is Rs. 250; so then the aggregate cost on account of six A. S. P's. is about Rs. 18,000. This amount may with advantage be saved. Therefore, I commend the resolution for the acceptance of the House.

(*At this stage the President left the Hall and the Deputy President took the Chair*).

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): Sir, I second the resolution and in doing so, I submit that the existence of the A. S. P's is nothing but superfluous. The A. S. P's at present do not, in any way, help the prevention of crimes at all. On the other hand they to a very great extent prevent able and honest Police Inspectors from discharging their legitimate duties. There are various instances in which the A. S. P's. have gone and obstructed the natural and legitimate duties of Police Inspectors in bringing the culprits to book. As has been stated by the honurable member who moved the resolution, there is no necessity for these A. S. Ps when there are D. S. Ps. As far as the inspection of Police Stations is concerned the D. S. Ps, can very well do that. As for control over the subordinate Police Officers, the D. S. Ps. will be able effectively to control their subordinates. As for detection of crimes there is a section of the Police Department, known as the C. I. D., who will very well detect the crimes that could not be detected by the ordinary Police. Therefore, it is an unnecessary waste of public funds to retain the posts of A. S. P's. For these reasons, I support the resolution.

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*): Sir, I oppose the resolution. The posts of A. S. P's. have been created with two objects. Firstly, to investigate graver crimes. Secondly to exercise constant supervision over the Inspector's work in the investigation of crimes. It is found by experience that it is safer and more effective that an officer of the status of an A. S. P. should be held responsible for the investigation of grave crimes relating to life and property.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) May I know from the member whether there is any circular or departmental order on the subject?

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*): I think there is.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): May I know whether he is aware that, under the existing law in Travancore, the Police Inspectors are entitled to investigate any sort of crime, *i. e.* cognisable offences?

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*): They are, under the law, entitled to investigate all crimes. But from experience, it is learnt that it is not always safe to entrust the investigation of all crimes to Inspectors.

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MR. N. E. VARUGHESE(*Tiruvalla I*) : May I know from the member what his experience was in the matter of investigating criminal cases ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That presupposes that Mr. Nilakantan must have been a Police Officer.

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*): This subject was discussed on the floor of the House previously, and the Commissioner then placed before the House the number of cases investigated by A. S. P's. I think, Sir, the abolition of the posts of A. S. P's. will create a great void between the D. S. P's. and the Inspectors. There is great difference in status between the D. S. P's. and the Inspectors so that there is the likelihood of an Inspector becoming a creature of the D. S. P.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*) : May I know whether the District Superintendent is not an intermediary, at present, between the Commissioner of Police and the Inspectors ?

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*): I will come to that. The result will be that the Police Inspector will be completely in the hands of the D. S. P. Experience has shown that this will prejudice the administration of the department.

MR. V. RAMAKRISHNA PANICKAR (*Kartikapalli II*) : Whenever a case is investigated by the A. S. P., as suggested by the member, does he do so independently of the Inspector in whose jurisdiction the case has cropped up ?

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*) : He can take up a case independently, or jointly with the Inspector.

MR. V. RAMAKRISHNA PANICKAR (*Kartikapalli II*) : Does the A. S. P. keep any crime register ?

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*) : That is not necessary. The crime register is in the Police station, and he can make the necessary entries.

Again, Sir, the D. S. P. has considerable work in connection with the supervision of the subordinates. He has no time to investigate crimes. Therefore, an officer of the status of the A. S. P. is absolutely necessary for the investigation of graver crimes.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*) : What is the difference between the work of the A. S. P. and the D. S. P. ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That question need not be answered. Every member of the House is presumed to understand the difference.

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*) : In olden times, there were the Police Commissioner, the Assistant Superintendent and the Inspector. There were no D. S. P's. It was found that, under that system, proper control was not exercised over the Inspectors. Therefore, the department was reorganised and the District Superintendents were introduced instead of A. S. P's. If one link in the present system is removed, I think the whole department will be dislocated. For the proper conduct of Police work , all these officers are absolutely necessary. With these remarks, I oppose the resolution.

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MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): Sir, I oppose the resolution. These A. S. P's. are an unfortunate set of officers who have from the time of the very creation of this office been glanced with an eye of derision and detestation by some of the non-official members of the Legislature. On three prior occasions the question of the abolition of this office was considered on the floor of the Legislature ; and even though on one occasion the motion was carried the two later attempts failed owing presumably to the convincing arguments and staunch advocacy of the then Commissioners of Police.

The one argument advanced in favour of the abolition of this post is that these A. S. P's. existing as they do side by side with the D. S. P's., are superfluous since both of them are called upon to do more or less the same work, namely, detection, prevention and investigation of crimes. I think, till lately, these A. S. P's. were enjoying a happy-go-lucky life, not because they had no responsible duties but because they were allowed to do so by the officers who held sway over them. Sir, recently that has changed. Recruitment to the Police Force on considerations other than efficiency has, I am constrained to say, deteriorated the efficiency of the department. I may also add that no other departmental subordinates have such a profusion of opportunities to go astray from the path of virtue as the Police, and no amount of control over these subordinates can be considered superfluous. An efficient, well-disciplined Police Force is undoubtedly the country's pride and the greatest boon the Government can confer but, Sir, an inefficient and unmoral Police is the greatest pest and peril to society. It would indeed, be a suprehuman task for a single District officer as the D. S. P. with his heavy routine work, to attend to all his executive duties of detection, prevention, and investigation of crimes satisfactorily and at the same time control the army of Inspectors, Head Constables and the Constabulary under him efficiently and well. There is no gain saying the fact that there is ample scope for good and useful work for these classes of intermediary officers, and the whole evil lies in the fact that they have erected a tradition for indolence and inactivity and are being suffered to keep up that tradition. Now, fortunately, in the person of the present Police Commissioner we have an officer of very great experience in the department and no wonder visible changes in the improvement of the tone and the efficiency of the department are seen day by day. And any amount spent for bettering the discipline and efficiency of the department can never be considered a waste. I am strongly of opinion that such a set of intermediary officers between the D S. P. and the Inspector are indispensable for keeping satisfactory disciplinary control over the subordinate officers of the Police Force and so I strongly oppose the resolution.

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): I support the resolution. I understand as a fact that the double controlling agencies of the department, which cause a heavy drain on the public exchequer, are of little service to the country. This system of double controlling agencies known as D. S. P's. and A. S. P's. is rather a source of evil. There

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[Mr. V. T. Chacko.]

was a time in the history of the Police administration in Travancore when it was controlled by a single solitary officer known as the Superintendent of Police assisted by three Assistant Superintendents and when crimes were prevented or detected as efficiently and ably as in the present day, if not more.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): May I ask whether the Commissioner of Police is still a member of the House.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That question does not seem to be relevant. The Commissioner of Police may choose to be present in the House as the occasion requiries. I do not think there is any legitimate ground for an enquiry as the one made by Mr. Pacode Narayana Pillai.

MR V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): The tax payer is not benefited in the least by the case diary being transmitted through two agencies or four.

The main duties of the Police are, detection and prevention of crime. Let us see how far the D. S. P's. and A. S. P's. are contributing towards the realisation of these objects. This part of the Police work is left entirely to the Station House Officers. Though there may be a number of highly paid A. S. P's. and D. S. P's., prevention and detection of crimes are left to the Station House Officers. Primarily this important duty of the Police is left to the Station House Officers.

There is a circular order in the department that grave crimes should be investigated by the A. S. P's. or D. S. P's. Does any of them pay heed to it? Does the head of the department enforce that order? Will you, Sir, ascertain how many cases in the line of detection or prevention were investigated and charge sheeted by the D. S. P's. or the A. S. P's. during last year? This is a question that I want to ask.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: The member can put the question to the Police Commissioner when he replies.

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): The real test for ascertaining whether a Police Officer has actually investigated a case is to see if he cites himself as a prosecution witness in the charge-sheet. By applying this test we will find that most of the A. S. P's. and D. S. P's. will fall far short of our expectations.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: May I ask the member how long he was an officer of the Police Department?

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): Thirty years.

It is well-known that no A. S. P. or D. S. P. will come forward as a prosecution witness in the charge-sheet. There is a circular order that the investigating officer must be cited as a prosecution witness in the charge-sheet. Now, this order is honoured more in the breach than in the observance. It is not without reason that he evades this order. He does not want to cut a sorry figure in the witness box, exposing himself to a severe cross-examination from the defence side.

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I may bring to the notice of the House that this House—I mean its predecessor—the Legislative Council—on a former occasion when it had no control over these officers passed a resolution practically dispensing with the services of this set of officers. The House then refused to sanction the expenditure of the establishment of the staff of the A. S. P's. office.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): Is the member aware that the successor of that Council voted for the continuance of these appointments?

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): Yes. I only said that at one time the Council voted against the grant. It is commonly known that the work of the high paid executive officers is confined to the desk. We often notice that when an Inspector goes wrong in the investigation of a case or when a case is spoiled by malpractice or otherwise, instead of the case being taken up by the A. S. P. or D. S. P. it is left to another Inspector and the head of the department connives at it.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): As an officer who has had sufficient experience in the department, and as an officer who served in the department also when there were no A. S. P's. is it the opinion of the member that in investigation and inspection work, the department fared better after the appointment of the A. S. P's. than before.?

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): I doubt very much.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): Am I to understand from the member that according to his opinion, the posts of A. S. P's. are unnecessary?

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): I am of opinion that there should be only one set of controlling officers between the Commissioner and the Station House Officers. It is unnecessary to have double controlling agencies.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): Is there any harm in retaining the services of the A. S. P's.?

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): Why should there be a superfluous number of officers? That is my question.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): May I ask the member whether Inspectors are necessary?

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): Yes.

Let us examine the amount of work that is being turned out by the D. S. P's. and the A. S. P's.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): Has there been greater or lesser number of complaints against the Inspectors when there were no A. S. P's. than now?

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): I cannot say for certain. I think there will be a less number of complaints when there is only one set of intermediary officers between the Commissioner and the Station House Officers. That is my opinion.

When the public exchequer is full to brim, we might have the luxury of having half-a-dozen D. S. P's. and a dozen A. S. P's. But the time has changed. The economic depression has come to stay. It is our sacred duty to reduce expenditure and go to the rescue of the poor taxpayer. Now, here is a department where you can make considerable reduction in expenditure.

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MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): Will the member be pleased to state the highest place he held in the Police Department?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: At this stage, that question does not seem to be relevant. If the member is prepared to answer, I have no objection.

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): I am not prepared to answer that question.

Here is a department where we can make a considerable reduction in expenditure, and that without sacrificing the efficiency of the department. I will suggest to the House that only seven D. S. P's. or seven A. S. P's. are necessary. We may call them A. S P's. or D. S. P's, or Assistant Commissioners, or Deputy Superintendents. Is there any district in British India which can boast of the luxury of 11 supervising officers between the S. H. O. and the D. S. P.? Travancore is a law-abiding country, and—

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): May I know whether there is any intermediary officer between the D. S. P. and the Inspector-General of Police, in Madras?

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): There is the Deputy Inspector-General.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): Are there A. S. P's. in British India?

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): The Gazette will give the information. (*Laughter*)

Travancore is only as large as a British Indian District. The loyalty of the Travancoreans to the Sovereign is proverbial. Luckily we have no criminal tribes, no marauding Maravas, nor terrorists as in British India. That being the case, where is the necessity or justification for having so many controlling officers between the Commissioner and the Station House Officers?

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): Is the member aware that, frequently, marauding tribes from suburban regions of British India, come to Travancore and commit crimes?

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): Such instances are very rare.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Was there not the notorious Jambulingom who used to visit Travancore also?

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): Only once he visited Travancore.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Was the Travancore Police able to catch him? Is the member aware of the feverish attempts on the part of the Travancore Police to get at him?

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): He might have passed through once, on his way.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Did not the Travancore Government spend a substantial amount to apprehend him.

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuza I*): I have already said that it was only a rare instance.

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[Mr. V. T. Chacko].

What is the necessity or justification for having a separate D. S. P. for the Traffic Department when the department is under the personal supervision of the Commissioner of Police? The Traffic Superintendent has simply to carry out the orders of the Commissioner. Could not Traffic Inspectors be placed under the orders of the three D. S. P's.?

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): On a point of order. The resolution deals with the abolition of A. S. P's. It has nothing to do with the D. S. P. who is in charge of the Traffic Section of the department.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I rule out the point of order of Mr. S. J. Nair; because, in discussing the question as to the necessity of retaining A. S. P's., reference has necessarily to be made to the work of D. S. P's.

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): Could not the Traffic Inspectors be placed under the orders of the D. S. P. or A. S. P. as the case may be? That is the point?

The C. I. D. Superintendent is another luxury. The C. I. D. is only in its embryo. Could not an experienced British Indian Officer be got down to train the Travancore Police in C. I. D. work?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: We are now concerned only with the A. S. P's.

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): Yes, Sir; but these unnecessary appoinments can be avoided.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: So is it the honourable member's idea that these unnecessary appointments can be avoided if a proper man is got down from British India?

MR V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): Two agencies are unnecessary. Either one or the other is sufficient. That is my view. Without the seven A. S. P's. and the three D. S. P's. between the Commissioner and the Inspectors the work of the Department could be very well carried on. Therefore I am of opinion that these two grades of controlling agencies are unnecessary.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam II*): Sir, I beg to support this resolution. The mover of this resolution, as well as another member who spoke in support of it and who had more than 30 years' experience in the department have pointed out how these A. S. P's. posts are superfluous. I have often heard persons in the department tell me that these posts are superfluous. They cause inordinate delay in the discharge of their duties, for, all papers have to pass through these officers before they go to the D. S. P's. These posts are unnecessary both to the department and to the public, and there is a good deal of waste of money on account of these unnecessary posts in the Police Department. Therefore, I support the resolution.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Mr. P. C. Kuriyan.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): Before proceeding with the discussion, I would point out one point for the consideration of the Chair. We would very much wish to hear what the Commissioner has to say about these officers.

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DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I have no objection to accept the suggestion made by Mr. Elenkath, because it is open to the Chair to call upon any particular member to speak; and I propose to call the Police Commissioner just a little afterwards. I have already asked Mr. Kuriyan to speak. I do not want to countermand that order. Secondly, I do not know if it is proper to ask any officer to give a detailed explanation as to the functions of a particular officer. It is open to the member to do that.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): I wish to support the motion, though in theory, I am for having A. S. P's; because, I know, as a matter of fact, that the A. S. P. system, if it is worked well, can do much good to the department and to the public. Unfortunately, by their conduct, steps had to be taken against a few A. S. P s. recently. One A. S. P. has been compelled to retire and another A. S. P. has been punished for standing in the way of the Commissioner exercising proper control over the subordinate officers.

RAO SAHIB MAHAKAVI S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): Is it due to the defect in the office of A. S. P's. or in the personnel?

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): I believe, the defect lies in the persons.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: In that case, you are on the verge of being irrelevant.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): Though the office is good, the incumbents are not satisfactory. The office by itself is good.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Are the A. S. P's. alone bad, or other officers also?

MR. P. C KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): The matter under discussion is about A. S. P's.

MR. G NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*): Sir, I rise to a point of order, whether, in opposing the institution of A. S. P's. the member can refer to personalities.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: After all, it is not always possible to keep the ideas of the persons and the offices they hold in strictly water-tight compartments. I am keeping a vigilant watch, and if it strikes me that Mr. Kuriyan is irrelevant, I will take suitable steps.

MR. P C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): I shall assure the House that in theory the system is all right. But, in actual practice, A. S. P's. are doing more harm than good. I know cases in which A. S. P's. have stood in the way of and made it difficult for the orders of the Commissioner of Police being carried out.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*): Does the honourable member wish to abolish all grades of officers in the Police Department or is it confined only to A. S. P's?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Is it not a very remote idea?

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): For the information of the member I may assure him that even in the case of the A. S. P's., I am prepared to revise my views after hearing the Commissioner.

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MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*) : May I know which was the order that the Commissioner found it difficult to carry out due to the intervention of the A. S. P.?

MR. P. C KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*) : In Kottayam, proceedings were instituted against some rowdies. When the Commissioner called for the records, the A. S. P., in a hurry, submitted a report that the whole case had been hushed up. I know it personally.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*) : Will the member please clear the position ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I prohibit Mr. Kuriyan from continuing in that strain, because we are not concerned with any particular case. The question before the House is whether the post of the A. S. P's. should be retained or not. If a particular A. S. P. is guilty of any misconduct, it will be time for the Government to take steps when it is brought before them in due form.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): May I know how the case was hushed up by sending up a report ?

MR. P. C KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*) : Already one A. S. P. has been asked to retire. I am coming to another A. S. P.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : The honourable member cannot refer to any particular A. S. P. or D. S. P. ; only, the general question is before the House.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*) : If it is purely an academic discussion, I cannot go on.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I thought the honourable member understood the difference between the discussion of a general principle and a purely academic discussion. Here is a concrete fact before the House ; only Mr. Kuriyan will not bring in the names of particular officers. Unless I am satisfied that the facts mentioned are relevant, I consider this trend to be unnecessary.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*) : I have said at the outset that I personally support the institution of A. S. P's. But, in actual experience, I find that they are doing more harm than good ; and hence I fear that all the present A. S. P's., as has been done in the case of one, should be asked to go.

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*) : Sir, the Police Department was organised for the first time some 56 years ago, by Mr. Bensley who was then head of the department. He was in charge of the department for a period of 28 years. During his time, the official hierarchy was like this. The officer in charge of the station was the S. H. O. or the Head Constable. Above him, having supervisory control, was the Inspector. In certain cases, that Inspector had control over two stations. Ordinarily only one station was under an S. H. O. Above the Inspector was the A. S. P. in charge of the District. That was the nomenclature by which the District Officer was then called. Over the A. S. P's. there was the Superintendent of Police, the head of the Police administration. So, we could see that

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[Mr. R. Pitchu Aiyangar.]

between the officers in charge of the station and the Head of the administration, there were two intermediary officers, *viz.*, the Inspector and the A. S. P. Mr. Bensley left and Mr. George succeeded him. Some five years afterwards in 1088, there was a reorganisation in the department. As a result of that reorganisation there was a revision of salary and the S. H. O. was named Sub-Inspector. Above him there were the Circle Inspectors and the D. S. P's. and then the Commissioner of Police. So, then also, between the Commissioner and the S. H. O. there were two grades of intermediary officers, *viz.*, the Circle Inspectors and D. S P's Then during the days of Mr. Pitt, the department was re-organised for the third time; the S. H. O. became the Inspector, and the Circle Inspector became the A. S. P. That is the present system. It can thus be seen that ever since the formation of this department, there were two intervening officers between the S. H. O. and the head of the department.

Now, let us for a moment consider what is obtaining in other States, in the sister State of Cochin and in British India, for instance. In the sister State of Cochin, till very recently there was no A. S. P's. at all. Now because of the expansion of trade and the increase of population, it is found impossible to go on without the institution of A. S. Ps.; and so, recently they have introduced it. There also they have two intermediaries between the S. H. O. and the head of the Department. Let us go to British India. If we take the District as a unit, we have the D. S. P., A. S. P., Deputy S. P., C. I., S. I. and the S. H. O. If we take the Presidency as the unit there are the S. H. O. the S. I. the C. I., the A. S. P. the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Deputy I. G. and I. G. There are four or five intervening officers. So that what we are having here is the minimum. Well, go to Mysore, Baroda or Hydrabad. In all these places you are having six more intermediary officers than in Travancore. Well, for a country to prosper we must have general peace. That peace can be maintained only by the reign of law. For the reign of law you should have a powerful, strong, well-diciplined and well-organised Police force. For the Police force to be well-organised and to serve its purpose efficiently we must have officers to discharge different functions. Some doubts were expressed by the honourable members that the A. S. P's have no work commensurate with their pay. Now Sir, the A. S. P. has to inspect stations. It means in the course of the year each station will be inspected by two controlling officers. I insist upon the inspection of the station as many times as possible to correct the Inspector's wrongs and to punish his misbehaviour then and there, as a stitch in time saves nine. Otherwise it becomes too late to find out the mistakes to rectify them and to punish officers. As soon as we get any information of any misbehaviour on the part of an Inspector, immediately the higher officer visits the station. For that an officer of the status of an A. S. P. is needed.

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MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*) : What is the minimum number of times which an A. S. P. has to visit a particular station ?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*) : The minimum number is one.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*) : In one year ?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*) : Yes, in one year.

MR. V. RAMAKRISHNA PANICKER (*Kartikappalli II*) : May I know the number of stations to be inspected by an A. S. P ?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*) : About 6 stations to be inspected on an average. Sometimes they will have to inspect 8, 9, and even 10 statious.

Now what about the usefulness of the Institution ? The A. S. P. is to inspect stations, investigate crimes, and enquire into the complaints against Departmental Officers. He has to maintain discipline among his subordinates. The D. S. P's time will be mostly taken up by hearing complaints. There are ever so many complaints made by the honourable members like Mr. S. J. Nair and others against the local Inspectors.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*) : I have not made any complaint against any local Inspector.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : After all, that does not matter much. Mr. Pitchu Aiyangar made only a passing reference.

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*) : Mr. S. J. Nair himself has approached me on several occasions with complaints

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I am sorry to observe that there is a dispute, between two honourable members, one asserting that no such complaints were made and the other denying that. I hope such things will not recur.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*) : Who conduct the original investigation of cases, the A. S. P's. or the D. S. P's.

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*) : The D. S. P's. They are controlling and supervising officers. They supervise all investigations and as the officers responsible for Criminal administration in the Districts, they have to see that everything goes on well. Now a days investigation of crime is done more expeditiously and expeditiously than before.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*) : Is there any overlapping of work between the A. S. P, and the D. S. P?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*) :- There is no overlapping. Well, there are ever so many complaints against the Inspectors. The A. S. P. makes investigations. When there are complaints against the A. S. P. himself, regarding his investigation, the D. S. P. intervenes. I do not think there is any overlapping leading to any friction. These officers have been moving rather harmoniously with one another.

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MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): Is there any real differenciation in their functions?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): There may not be. But the D. S. P. has control over the whole district. He has disciplinary control over the A. S. P. also.

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Nominated*): When A. S. P's. investigate cases, in how many cases have they come forward as prosecution witnesses?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): They have done so in ever so many cases. Evidently, there was no occasion for the honourable member to appear as a prosecution witness, when he was an A. S. P.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: The honourable member's question was as to how things were done now.

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): Much better than it was in the days when the honourable member was in service.

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*): May I know in how many cases the A. S. P's. and D. S. P's were cited as witnesses?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): In ever so many cases. In all the graver crimes which they have to investigate, the A. S. P. countersigns the charge sheet.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): Is it a fact that now a days even the Inspectors, the counterpart of the old S. H. Os, fight shy of being cited as prosecution witnesses?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): There is no question of shyness. If they are summoned by the court, they must appear.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): Is it not necessary that the investigating Officer should sign the charge sheet?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): Yes, that is the rule.

MR. PACODE. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): May I know whether that rule is followed in all the cases?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): Yes, in all cases, without any exception.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Is there any circular issued that the investigating officer should figure as a witness?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): Necessarily, the investigating officer who is in possession of the salient points in the case should be cited as a witness. He is always found as a witness in the charge sheet. If the court finds it necessary to summon him, he appears as a witness.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Will the honourable member say definitely that there is a circular issued to the effect that all the investigating officers should figure as prosecution witnesses?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): There is.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Where was the necessity for issuing such a circular, if all the investigating officers were being cited as prosecution witnesses?

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MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): These circulars were not issued now; they were issued in the past.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): Does the member know that the High Court have passed strictures against the investigating police officers for not appearing as prosecution witnesses?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): That does not call for any strictures because it is no offence.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): The question is whether the honourable member is aware of the fact that the High Court has passed strictures against police officers in this matter?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Is the honourable member giving information, or asking for it?

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): I am eliciting information.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Then the question should be put in a different way.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): May I know whether the honourable member is aware of the strictures?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): I am not aware of any strictures passed by the High Court for the investigating officers not being cited as witnesses.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): Is he aware of any observations made by the High Court about the Police?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): There have been observations about indifferent and bad investigation. But, the Police officers have got unstinted praises also.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): The S. H. O. or Inspector is investigating cases; and the A. S. P. supervises the work of the Inspector. May I ask whether the D. S. P. has anything to do?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): As an officer who is in charge of criminal investigation in the District, the power of supervising and controlling his subordinate officers, who investigate cases, is vested with him. Moreover he has the power to ask the A. S. P. to withdraw investigations. That too is happening; I do not dispute that.

Now, what about the present-day Police force? Well it has been praised from all quarters.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Have the A. S. P's been anywhere specifically praised?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): They are included in the Police force.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): Which is the unexpected quarter from where the Police were praised?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): Gandhiji, for instance.

RAO SAHIB MAHAKAVI S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): May I know whether Gandhiji has ever expressed his displeasure about anybody?

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DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I rule that the praise or blame showered by anybody upon the police is not at all relevant to the discussion in general.

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): The whole Police force can be considered as a single structure, an edifice and within that edifice you have the institution of A. S. P's. So far as the A. S. P's. are not specifically condemned, and the police are praised in general the A. S. P's. also are entitled to a portion of the praise.

(Dialogue between the Law Member and the Police Commissioner):

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Is the member in order to take instructions from the Law Member?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I am keeping a vigilant watch over the debate. I did not find Mr. Pitchu Aiyangar taking any instructions from the Law Member. How much time will the honourable member require to finish?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): I may take half an hour more.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I am sorry to say that I cannot allow half an hour. Anyhow the House will now rise for lunch to meet again at two o' clock.

The House adjourned for lunch at 12-59 P. M. and reassembled after lunch at 2 P. M. with the Deputy President in the Chair.

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): Sir, the Police force is the strong whip of the law. If this force is not kept strong you are crippling the limb. I want to emphasise that the institution of A. S. P's. which seems to be thought of as one of recent origin is not a new introduction into the constitution. It was one which was in the constitution ever since the commencement of this department. It was there as one of the limbs which grew as the constitution grew. Now, there is a tendency and an attempt to pull it down. If you do so, I think, the whole edifice will come down, because the A. S. P. is part and parcel of the whole structure. It will be a fatal experiment, because this has been in the constitution ever since the department began to function. If, at this stage, there is an attempt to pull it down, what will be the result? Because of the extreme necessity for the continuance of this institution, it has been allowed to go on. Sir, let us now take up the hypothetical case in which this institution has been removed from the constitution? What is the lot of the District Superintendents? They will have too much work to do. With too much of inspection and control work they will have no time for anything, with the result that all these offices will become absolutely useless.

Secondly, let us consider what will be the result if there is no intermediate office between the D. S. P's and the Inspectors. The A. S. Ps' institution is the training field for the Inspectors to become District Superintendents. If all on a sudden an Inspector is made a District Superintendent, the position will be very awkward. Then

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there are several graduates in Arts and in Law who have got some good hope to become A. S. P's. and D. S. P's. The incentive for those Inspectors who want to be honest and to do good work and to create favourable public opinion, is that they may have opportunity to serve as superior officers. It is not all the Inspectors that become A. S. P's. or all A. S. P's. that become D. S. P's. or all D. S. P's. that become the Commissioner. It is only those who have got approved merit as Inspectors that can become an A. S. P. and so forth. Such is the case with the different offices of the department. That is how the efficiency of the force has been maintained, and the efficiency of the Travancore Police has been admitted on all hands. Now when the administration is able to secure favourable opinion from responsible public men, from honourable members of this House and the upper House, from the Government and from various distinguished guests, wherein lies the necessity to disturb the present arrangement? Unless the present administration proves inefficient, and unless it is considered that the institution of A. S. P's. is an unnecessary burden to the taxpayer, I do not think there is any necessity.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI: (*Trivandrum-Rural*) : Sir, the member was saying that the efficiency of this department was admitted on all hands as a special feature of that department. Is there anything peculiar about that department in point of efficiency? I wish to know what the member means by repeating that statement.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: He did not say that other departments are not efficient. I heard him say that the efficiency of his department was admitted on all hands.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI: (*Trivandrum-Rural*): On what basis does he make that statement? I question that statement.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: It is quite open to the honourable member to question the statement if he chooses. But the Police Commissioner cannot be asked to give documentary or oral proof as to the facts that he has got in his mind. He expresses his opinion on behalf of the Government. He cannot be cross-examined with regard to that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*) : Sir, what I wish to know is this. Here is a statement that the efficiency of his department is admitted on all hands. I wish to know on what basis he makes that statement.

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*) : I have not got any documentary evidence. But a few members of this House, the Government and the public organs of the State and Gandhiji himself have expressed appreciation of the work of the Police.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I wish the Police Commissioner be left there. He has made a statement that his department is certified to be efficient, by men who in his opinion are good enough to express that opinion.

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MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): When there is so much responsible public opinion, I ask whether there is any necessity to consider the institution as useless or superfluous? Is it not necessary to leave the structure intact so that it may carry on its function as efficiently as it began? Will it not be suicidal policy to attempt a change which may bring down the whole edifice. Will it not be like trying an experiment by starving a man to see how long it will take for him to die of starvation? Then, again, Sir, I request the House to consider the lot of the poor Inspectors. It is because of the superior offices which they can aspire to, that they are having an incentive to do honest and efficient work.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): May I know whether these matters are relevant?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Yes, they are relevant. The Police Commissioner's point is this. Unless there is a sufficient number of higher appointments in the department, there will be no incentive for people who are in the inferior grade to work with interest and efficiency. That is his view.

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): When the other States are progressive, I do not see why we should be retrogressive. When they are building up I do not see why we should pull down the existing structure. In Cochin, they have recently introduced the institution of A. S. P's. I emphasise that it will be extremely prejudicial to the maintenance of public peace, if this important offices of the A. S. Ps. are abolished. They are doing good work as inspecting and investigating officers. Without them there would be no time for the D. S. Ps. to do their work. I would again emphasise that the abolition will be highly detrimental to the department.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): What has the Commissioner to say to the suggestion that the number of districts may be increased and each district placed in charge of one officer?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): It is high time for the re-organisation of the department, because 12 years have elapsed since the last re-organisation. We were having a re-organisation once in 5 years. But anyhow the present structure, which has been there ever since the Police Department began to function should not be disturbed.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): I wish to know whether the functions of the A. S. P's of the present day are the same as those of the Inspectors in Bensley's time.

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): It is much more. They have to exercise supervision on a number of Inspectors. When there is a complaint against an Inspector, the A. S. P. has to enquire and satisfy the public. The D. S. P's alone will not be able to manage; the Inspectors will not be properly controlled and will be let loose.

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MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ പ്രമേയത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ചെറിയ ഒരു രാജ്യമാണ്. അതിന്റെ മൂന്നിൽ രണ്ട് ഭാഗത്തു മാത്രമേ മനുഷ്യവാസം ഉള്ളൂ. ഗതാഗതസൗകര്യങ്ങളും തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ധാരാളമുണ്ട്; ഗതാഗതങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള വാഹനങ്ങളും ധാരാളമുണ്ട്. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ ഒരറ്റത്തുനിന്നും മറ്റെ അറ്റത്തുചെന്നിട്ട്, തിരിയ്ക്കു മറ്റു പല ഭാഗങ്ങളിലും ഒരു ദിവസം കൊണ്ടു സഞ്ചരിക്കാൻ കഴിയുന്ന വിധത്തിൽ വാഹനസമൃദ്ധി ഭാഗ്യവശാൽ ഇവിടെയുണ്ട്. ഇതൊക്കെ ആലോചിക്കുമ്പോൾ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ സമാധാനപരിപാലനത്തിനും കുറ്റകൃത്യങ്ങളെ കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതിനും, അവ ശിക്ഷയിൽ വരുത്തുന്നതിനും ഇന്നുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാക്ക് ഒരു വിഷമവുമില്ലാതെ നടത്തുവാൻ കഴിയുമെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നതു്. അതിലേക്കായി നിയോഗിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ എണ്ണവും ക്രമത്തിലധികം ഉണ്ടെന്നു് ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നു. ഇതിൽ കാൺസ്റ്റബിൾമാർ ഹെഡ് കാൺസ്റ്റബിൾമാർ, ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാർ ഇവരുടെ സംഖ്യ ആവശ്യമുള്ളതിൽ അധികമല്ലാ എന്നു പറയാമെങ്കിലും, അവരുടെ മേൽനോട്ടം വഹിക്കുന്നവരായ മൂന്നു് ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് പോലീസ് സൂപ്രണ്ടന്മാരും അവരുടെ കീഴിൽ ഒരു ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ടിനു രണ്ടുവീതം നിയമിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള ആറ് അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് സൂപ്രണ്ടന്മാരും ഇന്നു കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. നമ്മുടെ അയൽ രാജ്യങ്ങളായ തിരുനൽവേലി, മധുര, മുതലായ സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ കാണുന്നതു കുറക്കർ ഇല്ലാത്ത ഒരു രാജ്യമാണു് തിരുവിതാംകൂർ. ഇവിടുത്തെ ജനങ്ങൾ സമാധാനശീലന്മാരാണ്. വർഗ്ഗീയ മനോഭാവവും വർഗ്ഗീയചിന്തയും ഇന്നു തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ കുറഞ്ഞുവരുന്നു എന്നാണ് എന്റെ വിശ്വാസം.

ഈ അഭിപ്രായത്തെ ചിലർ ഒരുപക്ഷേ എതിർത്തേക്കാം; അതു് സ്വാർത്ഥതല്പരതകൊണ്ടു ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതാണ്. പുറമേ കാണാത്തക്കവണ്ണം വല്ല മത്സരങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതു ഏതാനും ചില വ്യക്തികൾമൂലം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ലാതെ സമാധാനപ്രിയന്മാരായ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ജനങ്ങളുടെ ഇടയിൽ വർഗ്ഗീയചിന്ത അശേഷമില്ലെന്നു എനിക്കു ധൈര്യസമേതം പറയാൻ കഴിയും. (ഹിയർ, ഹിയർ) സാധാരണയായി ലഹളകൾ നടക്കുന്നതും മറ്റുക്രമങ്ങളുണ്ടാകുന്നതും വർഗ്ഗീയചിന്ത അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയാണ്. അത്തരം ലഹളകളോ കലാപങ്ങളോ ഒന്നും തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നില്ല. അങ്ങിനെയുള്ള ഈ രാജ്യത്തു സമാധാനപാലനത്തിനായി ഇത്രവളരെ മേലുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ആവശ്യമില്ല. ഡി. എസ്. പി. മാരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചും എനിക്കു ചില സംഗതികൾ

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[Mr. N. E. Varughese.]

ഈ സഭയെ അറിയിക്കാനുണ്ട്. ഡി. എസ്. പി. മാക്കും എ. എസ്. പി. മാക്കും പ്രത്യേകമായി ചെയ്യുതീക്കേണ്ട ജോലികൾ എ താണെന്ന് എല്ലാജനങ്ങൾക്കും അറിയാൻ കഴിയുന്നതരത്തിൽ വ്യക്തമായ യാതൊരു ചട്ടവട്ടവും ഇല്ലെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നതു്. ഒരു ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ടിലെ ക്രിമിനൽ ഭരണ നിർവഹണത്തിൽ ആ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ടിലുള്ള ഡി. എസ്. പി. യും രണ്ട് എ. എസ്. പി. മാരും അധികാരത്തിലും മറ്റു നിയന്ത്രണവ്യവസ്ഥകൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിലുള്ള സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യത്തിലും സമന്മാരായിട്ടാണ് കാണുന്നതു്. ഒരാളിന്റെ നിർദ്ദേശത്തിലോ നടപടികളിലോ മറ്റാളുകൾ കൈകടത്തുക എന്നുള്ളതു സർവ്വസാധാരണമായിത്തീർന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഒരു ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ടിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരേ ജോലിക്കായി ഒരേ അധികാരവും സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യവുമുള്ള ഒന്നിലധികം ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതു പല ന്യൂനതകൾക്കും കാരണമാണ്. ഒരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ഒരു കേസെടുത്തു നടപടി നടത്തുന്നു എന്നു വിചാരിക്കുക; അപ്പോൾ ഒരു എ. എസ്. പി. വന്ന് ആ നടപടി ഇന്നതുപോലെ നടത്തണമെന്നു ആ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരെ ഗ്രഹിപ്പിക്കയോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മറ്റെന്തെങ്കിലും ഉത്തരവുകൾ നൽകുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നു. ഇതു ഒന്നുകിൽ വാദിക്കോ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പ്രതിക്കോ അനുകൂലമായിരിക്കയില്ല എന്നുള്ളതു നിശ്ചയമാണല്ലോ. അതിനാൽ ഈ സംഗതി അറിയുന്ന ക്ഷണത്തിൽ അവർ ഡി. എസ്. പിയുടെ അടുത്തു ചെന്നു എത്തും. എ. എസ്. പി. ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള നടപടികളെ തനിക്കനുകൂലമായ തരത്തിൽ വ്യത്യാസപ്പെടുത്താൻ ഡി. എസ്. പിയെ പ്രേരിപ്പിക്കയും ചെയ്യും. അദ്ദേഹം ചിലപ്പോൾ അതിനു വഴിപ്പെടുന്നു. ഇങ്ങനെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ തമ്മിലുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം വിപരീതമായി വന്നാൽ കേസുകളുടെ സ്വഭാവം സത്യത്തിനെതിരായി സ്വാധീനവും പ്രാബല്യവുമുള്ള കക്ഷികൾക്കനുകൂലമായിത്തീരുവാൻ ഇടയുണ്ട്.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): ഇൻസ്പെക്ടറന്മാരുടെ മേലുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ വേണ്ടാ എന്നാണോ മെമ്പറുടെ അഭിപ്രായം?

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): എന്ന് ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞില്ല. വ്യത്യസ്തമായ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളോടുകൂടി പോകുന്ന ഒന്നിലധികം മേലുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ഒരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്ക് ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതു് നല്ലതല്ലെന്നാണ് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം. ഒരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരുടെ നടപടികളെ പരിശോധിക്കുന്നതിനും നിയന്ത്രിക്കുന്നതിനുമായി എ. എസ്. പിയും ഡി. എസ്. പിയും ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ ഇവർ തമ്മിൽ വ്യത്യസ്തനിലയിലിരുന്നാൽ കാര്യങ്ങൾ നീതിയായി നടത്തുന്നതിനു സാമാന്യത്തിലധികം വിഷമതകൾ ഉണ്ടാകും

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MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*): അങ്ങിനെ വരുന്നതു അവ്യക്തികളുടെ സ്വഭാവദൂഷ്യംകൊണ്ടല്ലയോ?

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : വ്യക്തികളും മനുഷ്യരാണു്. മനുഷ്യക്കുള്ള കുറവും കുറവും അവക്കും കാണും. എന്നാൽ, നിയന്ത്രണത്തിനു ഒരാൾ മാത്രമാണു് ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്കിൽ—അതായതു്, ഇടയ്ക്കു നിൽക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾ ഇല്ലാതെയായാൽ—ഇപ്രകാരമുള്ള പ്രലോഭനങ്ങൾക്കു കുറവുവരുമെന്നാണു് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Changanacherry cum Peermade I*): വ്യക്തികൾക്കു സ്വഭാവദൂഷ്യമില്ലെങ്കിൽ പോലീസുകാരുടെ ആവശ്യംതന്നെയുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): ഇതിനു ഞാൻ മറുപടി പറയണമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല, വ്യക്തികളുമുണ്ടു്, സ്വഭാവദൂഷ്യങ്ങളുമുണ്ടു്, പോലീസുകാരുമുണ്ടു്.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*) : ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ കുറയുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഈ ദോഷങ്ങൾ കുറയുമെന്നാണോ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): അതുകൊണ്ടു് എ. എസ്. പി മാർ വേണ്ടാ എന്നു വയ്ക്കാം. അങ്ങിനെ ചെയ്യുന്നപക്ഷം അതുനിമിത്തം ഒരു നല്ല സംഖ്യ ഗവണ്മെന്റിനു ആദായം വരുന്നതാണു്. നീതിന്യായനടത്തിപ്പിനു ഇതുകൊണ്ടു യാതൊരു ദൂഷ്യവും വരുന്നതുമല്ല. ന്യായമായും സത്യമായും സമാധാനപാലനം നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകുവാൻ എ. എസ്. പിമാർ ഇല്ലാതിരിക്കുന്നതു നന്നായിരിക്കും. കൂടാതെ രണ്ടു യജമാന്മാരെ ഒരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടക്കു് സേവിക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടാണു ഇരിക്കുന്നതു്—ഡി എസ്. പി. പറയുന്നതും എ. എസ്. പി. പറയുന്നതും കേൾക്കണം. ഒരേസമയത്തു ഒരേ സംഗതിയെപ്പറ്റി രണ്ടു തരത്തിലുള്ള അജ്ഞകളാണു് ഒരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കു് നിവൃത്തിക്കേണ്ടതായി വരുന്നതു്. അതു യാതൊരു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനും നിവർത്തിയില്ലാത്ത ഒരു കാര്യമാണല്ലോ. അതിനാൽ, ഈ ഉദ്യോഗം നിറുത്തുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു് ജനക്ഷേമത്തിനും സമാധാനപരിപാലനത്തിനും യാതൊരു ന്യൂനതയും ഉണ്ടാകുവാനിടയില്ല. അതല്ലാ, തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ സ്ഥിതിക്കു്, സമാധാനപരിപാലനത്തിനും മറ്റുമായി മേൽനോട്ടം വഹിക്കുന്നതിനു കൂടുതൽ ആളുകൾ ആവശ്യമാണെന്നു് ഗവണ്മെൻറു് വിചാരിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി: താണുപിള്ള അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടതുപോലെ—അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ചോദ്യത്തിൽനിന്നു ഞാൻ അനുമാനിക്കുന്നതു അങ്ങിനെയാണു്—തിരുവിതാംകൂ

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[Mr. N. E. Varughese.]

റിനെ ഒൻപതു ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട്കളായി ഭാഗിച്ച് ഓരോ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ടിലും പോലീസ് കമ്മീഷണരുടെ കീഴിൽ സ്വതന്ത്രന്മാരായ ഡി. എസ്. പി. മാരെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതാണു'. ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള വ്യവസ്ഥയേക്കാൾ ഏറെറവും നന്നായിരിക്കുന്നതു'. ഇങ്ങനെ ഏതുപ്രകാരത്തിൽ നോക്കുന്നതായാലും എ. എസ്. പി. മാരെ കുറയ്ക്കുന്നതു നന്നായിരിക്കും. അതു രാജ്യക്ഷേമത്തെ ഉളവാക്കുന്നതിനും സമാധാനപരിപാലനത്തെ കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനകരമാക്കുന്നതിനും സഹായിക്കയും ചെയ്യും.

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*): Sir, I wish to add a few words in opposing the resolution. It has been argued by the commissioner of Police that unless there is an effective controlling agency everything will not go well with the Police Force. I am at one with him in that statement. That statement will be amply supported by the personal experience of the members of this House. It has been a general complaint that everything does not go well with the ordinary constable in the usual course of life. Sir, who is a Police Constable? Is he not the symbol of peace and safety to the public? But how often we come across misbehaviour on the part of these Constables? What is it due to? I do not think they misbehave on instructions from superior officers. I think it is due to want of proper control over them. This is a resolution to cut down one of the means of that control. And as such I hope, every member of this house will oppose it. The Commissioner, as a responsible officer and as the Head of the Department, has laid before the House that the present system is working well.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): Am I to understand from the honourable member that he is satisfied with the present Police Force?

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*): I am dissatisfied with the Force but not with the system. My point is that if any member of the controlling agency is reduced, the effect will be disastrous to the public of Travancore.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): May I know from the member whether the abolition of the A. S. P's. would add to the smuggling of tobacco in the frontier, or would lessen it?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: The Police are not the persons to prevent smuggling. There is the Excise for that.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): They do it in co-operation with the Excise.

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*): I do not think it worth while to answer that question.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): Is the member satisfied with the Police Force?

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MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*) : I am not at all satisfied ?

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): May I know whether the A. S. P. was of any use in preventing the recent unfortunate incidents at Ramangalam ?

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*): My view is that if an A. S. P. had been there no such unfortunate incident would have taken place. It was the absence of an effective controlling officer of a superior grade that brought about such an unhappy circumstance. No responsible officer whould have allowed such excesses on the part of his subordinates.

MR. R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Changanacherry* cum *Peermade II*) : ഇങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ ഇപ്പോൾത്തന്നെ മേൽനോക്കികളുടെ എണ്ണം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കണമെന്ന് ഉദ്ദേശമുണ്ടോ ?

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*) : The resolution before the House does not cover that. It urges only for the abolition of A. S. P's. When a reolution to increase the controlling agency is brought forward I shall consider that question.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*) : Is there an A. S. P. for the Reserve Police ?

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*) : I do not know. I think the Reserve Police are under the direct supervision of the Commissioner. My point is that we should not stand in the way of the present system of control as long as it is satisfactory to the Commissioner of Police. When mistakes occur again the Commissioner may tell us that we did not vote for the necessary controlling agency. We should not give room for such complaint. The more controlling agency there is the less the mischief by the subordinates especially in these days when things go from bad to worse.

Many of the members who supported the resolution had complaints only with regard to the perssonel of the A. S. P's. They also said that the work of the A. S. P's. and D. S. P's. was similar and that therefore there was no necessity for this duplicate controlling agency. Perhaps some of the officers may not be able to do their work properly and there may be collision. That does not mean that the system is bad. If there is any mis-behaviour on the part of any A. S. P. or D. S. P. if there is any conflict between them there is the Head of the Department to come to the rescue. No case has been brought out that the abolition of the A. S. P's. will conduce to the good working of the department. On the other hand, in my opinion, the abolition of A. S. P's. will detrimentally affect the working of the department, especially considering the fact, that the subordinate officers and constables often misbehave even with the present system of control.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam II*) : Does the member refer to ordinary Constables or reserve Constables ?

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MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*): Both. I was told by one responsible authority of the Police Department that one cannot expect much good behaviour from the ordinary constable, because, the stratum of society from which he is selected at present is such that one cannot expect good behaviour from him always.

MR. R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade II*): കാൺ സ റബിൾമാരുടെ ക്ലാസ്സിൽ ബി. എ. ക്കാരും ഉണ്ടെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE (*Muvattupuzha II*): I was going to say that. In these days you can get people with education and intelligence in the open market in plenty. It is therefore high time that the department is reorganised with better staff Whenever it is found that a Police man or any Police Officer is unfit, he should be dismissed forthwith, and a proper man should be put instead. On these grounds I am of opinion that the post of A. S. P's. should not be abolished. On the other hand we should try to encourage the system of controlling agencies in the Police Department.

MR. R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade II*): സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ പ്രമേയത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. അതു് എ. എസ്. പി. മാരിൽ അതിരോടും ഉള്ള വ്യക്തിപരമായ വിദ്വേഷംകൊണ്ടല്ല. ദീർഘ കാലമായി ഇവർ ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായക്കാരനാണു ഞാൻ. ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഈ സഭയിൽതന്നെ പലപ്രാവശ്യവും സംസാരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ചിലപ്പോഴെല്ലാം വിജയം നേടീട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഇതുവരെ യാതൊരു ഫലവും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല. ഇപ്പോൾ ഈ വിഷയത്തെപ്പറ്റി രണ്ടുവാക്കു പറയാതിരിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ഒരു ഡി. എസ്. പി. ക്കു് അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ അധികാരാതൃത്തിയിൽ എന്തെല്ലാം പ്രവർത്തിക്കാനധികാരമുണ്ടോ അവയെല്ലാം ഏ. എസ്. പി-യ്ക്കും ഉണ്ടെന്നാണു് എന്റെ ബോധ്യം. ഇതു ശരിയല്ലെങ്കിൽ പോലീസ് കമ്മീഷണർ എന്നെ തിരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളും. ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തു് ഒരേ ജോലി രണ്ടു പേർ ചെയ്യുന്നതു് കാര്യക്ഷമതയ്ക്കു വിഘ്നമാണെന്നാണു് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം. ഒരു കാര്യത്തിനായി, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിന്റെ നിയന്ത്രണത്തിനും പരിശോധനയ്ക്കുമായി രണ്ടുപേരെ വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ആവശ്യമില്ല. അഥവാ പരിശോധന കുറേക്കൂടി ഊർജ്ജിതമായിട്ടു നടത്തണമെന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ഏ. എസ്. പി. യെക്കളുമുപരി ക്ലാസ്സതൽ ഡി. എസ്. പിമാരെ നിയമിക്കട്ടെ. അവരുടെ അധികാരാതൃത്തിസ്ഥലങ്ങൾ കുറക്കുകയും ചെയ്യണം. അപ്പോൾ ശരിയായ പരിശോധന നടക്കും. അങ്ങിനെ വരുന്നപക്ഷം എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി: കുര്യാക്കോസ് പറയുന്നതുപോലെയുള്ള വിഷമങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുകയില്ല. ഏ.

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എസ്. പി. ക്കടിഇല്ലാതിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണ് രാമമംഗലത്തു് ഏതാണ്ടു നടന്നതു് എന്നദ്ദേഹം പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. അവിടെ എന്തെങ്കിലും അതിമതികർമ്മം സംഭവിച്ചിരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ അതു് എ. എസ്. പി. ഇല്ലാതിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നില്ല. അവിടെയുണ്ടായിരുന്ന റിസർവ് പോലീസിന്റെകൂടെ പോയിരുന്ന ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കതുല്യനായ ഒരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരെ കണ്ടുകിട്ടാൻ വിഷമമാണ്. ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ മുത്തതാണല്ലൊ എ എസ്. പി. അതുകൊണ്ട് നല്ല ഒരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതു് എ. എസ്. പി. ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതിനോടു തുല്യംതന്നെയാണ്. മി. ഉസ്മാന്റെ മരണവൈകല്യംകൊണ്ട് മുവാറ്റുപുഴയിൽ ഈ അനിഷ്ടസംഭവങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായി എന്നൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ അഭാവംകൊണ്ട് ഇതു സംഭവിച്ചെന്നൊ ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നില്ല. എന്തു കാരണംകൊണ്ടാണ് അതുണ്ടായതെന്നു കമ്മീഷണർ വേണ്ടവിധത്തിൽ അന്വേഷണം നടത്തുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു. ഏതായാലും എ, എസ്. പി-യുടെ അഭാവംകൊണ്ടാണ് ഇതു സംഭവിച്ചതെന്നു പറയുന്നതിനെ ഒരിക്കലും സാധൂകരിക്കത്തക്കതല്ല. വിപരീതനിലയിൽ ഡി. എസ്. പി-മാരും നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങളും നൽകിയിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് പല ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാർക്കും വിഷമതകളുണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളതായിട്ട് എനിക്കറിയാം. അതിനാൽ ഒന്നുകിൽ ഡി. എസ്. പി. വേണ്ടാ, എ. എസ്. പി. മതി എന്നുവയ്ക്കണം. അല്ലെങ്കിൽ എ. എസ്. പി-മാർ വേണ്ടെന്നുവച്ചിട്ടു, വേണമെന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഡി. എസ്. പി-മാരെ നിയമിച്ച് അവർക്കുള്ള ഭരണാധികാരമുത്തിസ്ഥലങ്ങൾ പ്രത്യേകം പ്രത്യേകം തിരിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുകയാണു വേണ്ടതു്.

MR. V. RAMAKRISHNA PANICKAR (*Karthikapalli II*): I wish to add a few words by way of reply. The Police Commissioner stated that by the maintenance of such officers it would give an incentive to some of the lower officers in the department to do good work and to aspire for higher places. What I wish to say is that the taxpayers' money should not be expended for creating incentive. So, that argument cannot hold good. Then many of the honourable members here have made several other suggestions also. One of them is that the places of A. S. P's. may be abolished and that the whole State may be divided into several districts, each district being put in the charge of a D. S. P. Since the Commissioner is not agreeable to that course I would press the resolution to a division.

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): May I add one word?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Yes.

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MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): The A. S. P. is under the direct control of the D. S. P., so that he is only a subordinate officer. It is rather very strange to hear the members saying that there is conflict of control between these two sets of officers.

MR. V. RAMAKRISHNA PANICKAR (*Karikapalli II*): So far as the work is concerned, is the A. S. P. a subordinate officer of the D. S. P.?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): The A. S. P. is completely a subordinate officer of the D. S. P.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): Has the Commissioner come across any case in which he could not control an A. S. P.?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That question does not arise.

MR. P. C. KURIYAN (*Kottayam I*): May I know whether he has come across any instance of conflict between the A. S. P. and the D. S. P.?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): No. The whole trouble is due to the fact that a certain A. S. P. acted differently from the suggestion of the honourable member in a certain case (*Laughter*). I am certainly sorry that the honourable member is bringing into this Assembly a case of individual interest.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: But he did not mention the case.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*): May I know whether the Commissioner is aware of that individual case?

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): I shall even give the number of the case for the information of the House.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Let me explain. The honourable member who put the question may or may not have any particular fact in his possession. If Mr. Kuriyan attempted to put that fact before the House at this stage I should not have allowed it. What he has done is merely to put a question; it is possible that the Commissioner may or may not know of the particular case. The question being a general one, a general answer may be given.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): My question was more definite.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I was referring to Mr. Kuriyan's question.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): My question was whether the Commissioner is aware of that case.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: No individual case was mentioned in this House and therefore I disallow the question.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): The Commissioner referred to one individual case. Therefore I wanted to know about the case.

MR. R. PITCHU AIYANGAR (*Commissioner of Police*): I referred to two cases, a case and a counter-case in which the honourable member, Mr. Kuriyan was very badly involved.

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MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*) : On apoint of order Sir. When Mr. Kuriyan put a general question to the Commissioner, was the Commissioner in order in saying that one honourable member of the House has brought individual cases and so forth? The plain question put by Mr. Kuriyan was whether the Commissioner had come across any instance of conflict of duty between the A. S. P. and the D. S. P. Is it appropriate on the part of the Commissioner to say that it was a personal matter and that the member was involved in a case, and so on?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : It struck me that that line of argument need not be pursued. I pointed out that for the attention of the House.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*) : Was the Commissioner in order, Sir?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : That point has been disposed of already. The resolution was put to vote and lost.

MR. V. T. CHACKO (*Muvattupuzha I*) : Sir, I demand a poll.

A poll was taken and the House divided as follows :—

AYES—23.

1	Mr. A. Atchuthan	13	Mr. Pacode A. Narayana Pillai
2	,, V. T. Chacko	14	,, S. Nilakanta Pillai
3	,, A. S. Damodaran Asan	15	,, K. Padmanabhan
4	,, A. Easwara Pillai (Kalkulam II)	16	,, Kainikkara M. Padmanabha Pillai
5	,, A. Easwara Pillai (Kottarakara)	17	,, V. Ramakrishna Panickar
6	,, S. J. Nair	18	,, R. Raman Pillai
7	,, K. P. Krishna Menon	19	,, R. Sivaraman Nair
8	,, N. K. Krishna Pillai	20	,, M. Sivatanu Pillai
9	,, K. Kunjukrishna Pillai	21	,, A. Thanu Pillai
10	,, P. C. Kuriyan	22	,, N. E. Varughese
11	,, M. K. Madhavan Pillai	23	,, T. P. Velayudhan Pillai
12	,, K. A. Narayana Pillai		

NOES 24.

1	Mr. N Abdur Rahiman Sahib	14	Rao Bahadur Rajyasevanirata Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai
2	,, T. K. Alexander	15	Mr. K. M. Kuriakose
3	,, C. V. Chandrasekharan	16	,, C. O. Madhavan
4	,, K. George	17	,, K. Madhava Kurup
5	Mrs. Hepzibah Gnanasikamony	18	,, K. R. Narayana Aiyar
6	Mr. M. Mahomed Haneef	19	Srimathi T. Narayani Amma
7	,, J. M. Joseph	20	Mr. G. Nilakantan
8	,, T. C. Joseph	21	Maha Kavi Rao Sahib S. Parameswara Aiyar
	,, N. Kesava Panickar	22	Mr. Kayalam Parameswaran Pillai
10	,, T. T. Kesavan Sastri	23	,, R. Pitchu Aiyangar
11	,, K. M. Krishnan	24	Rao Bahadur A. Rengaswami Aiyar
12	,, T. Krishna Pillai		
13	,, C. Kumara Das		

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NEUTRALS—4.

1 Mr. Antony George	3 Mr. S. Thiraviam Nadar
2 „ M. K. Janardhana Kammath	4 „ P. K. Thomas

THROWING OPEN OF SCHOOLS, SATRAMS AND ROADS TO ALL CLASSES OF PEOPLE.

MR. K. M. KRISHNAN (*Ambalapuzha II*) : സർ, ഏതാനും ചില സത്രങ്ങളിലും റോഡുകളിലും ഇന്നിയും എല്ലാ സമുദായക്കാർക്കും ഒന്നു പോലെ പ്രവേശനസ്വാതന്ത്ര്യം ഇല്ലാതെയാണിരിക്കുന്നതു. എന്നാൽ ഫ ഫ ഫ ഉലാം ഒ ഒ - ാംനു- പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ച ക്ഷേത്രപ്രവേശനവിളംബം കൊണ്ടു ഇപ്പോൾ സ്ഥിതി കുറെ മാറിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതായാകൽ ഈ പ്രമേയം ഇപ്പോൾ അവതരിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

CULTIVATION OF TOBACCO.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*) : Sir, I wish to move the following resolution:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Government that the prohibition against the cultivation of tobacco be removed"

It is admitted on all hands that every possible step must be taken for promoting the national prosperity.

MR. T. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*) : I wish to know from the member whether at present there is any complete prohibition against the cultivation of tobacco ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*) Under the present law without necessary rules there is complete prohibition. The attempt of the Government as well as the people is to find out means of giving employment to as large a section of the unemployed as possible. It is also the anxious consideration of the general public that the economic drain of our State must be brought to the minimum possible. Tobacco has become almost a necessity as far as our people are concerned. We are importing tobacco to the value of about Rs. 50 lakhs annually and the Government are getting an income of Rs. 20 to 24 lakhs per annum. By this resolution I do not want to reduce the revenue which the Government derive from tobacco, but I want to see that our State becomes self-sufficient at least as far as tobacco is concerned, and the present abnormal drain under this head is stopped altogether. With regard to the question that has been put by my friend Mr. T. Krishna Pillai whether there is at present absolute prohibition of the cultivation of tobacco I may tell the House that, in practice, there is absolute prohibition. There was prohibition of tobacco cultivation in the State. But the Government themselves thought that it was

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